

ended a party where the ladies looked or where both sexes seemed to enjoy themselves more heartily than universally. But that the same ladies were also more brilliant in silks, satins, diamonds, and fashionable gawags, but we must wish between brilliancy and true loveliness. Woman never looks so well as when she is *timid*.

Our homespun party is not the beginning and. Other Virginia-cloth parties will. The movement must go on. There is no stopping it. When our mothers, our wives, our sisters, sweethearts, lead the way, we refuse to be left behind. It is not that I am less than another is the female character, but an element of perseverance which will permit them to abandon any measure they undertake. When once they put their

the hands to use plough, they never find it a grateful task to say, that their plough clothes will be worn only as a fancy dress at parties. They who think this, know of the character of Virginia ladies. The purest, the bravest blood on earth runs in their veins. They dare do anything, save what is immoral to do, for the sake of their noble Commonwealth. We shall see at home, and on the street, and at church, in dress as in slavery; and we but echo the sentiment of the city and of the whole when we say that we shall love them all as much for this as for any other reason, and to a lofty and patriotic purpose."

SLAVERY IN GEORGIA.

It seems that Slavery actually exists in New York, and that the sham Democracy of that

have, with characteristic devotion
"peculiar institution," debated a bill for
abolition. The bill passed the House of
representatives by a vote of 21 to 17, but
defeated in the Council by 7 to 6.

Omaha *Nebrawsian*, the Locofoco mouth-
piece of the Administration in that Territory,
means itself over the passage of the bill
in the House :

The bill to prohibit and abolish Slavery in
this Territory passed the House on Saturday
last by the word of mouth, "carried on Eight
yeas and seven nays." The Council, how-
ever, voted for the bill, and seventeen
yeas and seven nays. We indulge in no strictures, much
deplore the result. The bill has passed
unopposed, and it is regarded by at least nine-

that the Republicans will not dis-
grace the Republic until they suc-
ceed in putting out the last vestige of Slavery from
the Territory. It is no excuse for them to say
that the institution has little more than a nomi-
nistence, or that not more than twenty
are to be found in the Territory. The
soil of the West should not be trodden
slave, and no man should be permitted
to violate it, or to insult the majesty of ju-
sholding a human being to compulsory
labor, that land, which was for thirty-three
years consecrated to Freedom. The repealers
of the Missouri Compromise should be permit-
ted to violate the soil of the Territory, and

Republicans of Nebraska could ask no issue to go before the people than that of abolishing and excluding Slavery from our national sovereignty. The Democracy of the west profess to be opposed to Slavery, and profess to hold that the people of the Territories may, by unfriendly or hostile action, exclude the institution from their midst; and the Republicans believe by all means the issue upon them. Let them prove their sincerity by their votes.

Their question was introduced at the previous session of the Territorial Legislature, but was dropped, not with more favor than was shown to the anti-slavery cause.

triumph, and that the day is not when the party which upholds Slavery is driven from power by the indignant of the people.

Following particulars, from the Nebraska Freeman of December 21st, will be read with interest:

THE SCAVENGER BILL.

A bill to prohibit Slavery or involuntary debt in this Territory, except as punishment for crime, passed the House of Representatives yesterday last, after a most desperate struggle. The Administration party, led on by the Governor and Secretary of the Territory, resorted to the most unscrupulous means to prevent its passage. These officials were both busy in the trying to induce members to vote against

forgot the dignity of those who conferred such honors, as to write insulting amendments, he induced certain members to offer to the bar their efforts were in vain, the thirteen republican members were constantly at their posts with the aid of several independent Democrats, passed the bill. Mr. Lusk, to Messrs. Lako, Hanscom, Stewart, Strickland, and their associates, for their independent course upon this bill, gravely defied Executive dictation, and, in the presence of the President, the President, discharged their duties to the people in a manner that entitles them to the thanks of friends of Freedom everywhere. While we award praise to these personal friends, we do not forget that the Democratic party, as such, are the authors and founders of professions of devotion to the white race.

ple. The eight independent men who with the Republicans to pass the bill denounced by the officials as *traitors*. But will the cause of official dictation, if the people will not stand up against it, they stand by them so long as they stand by the and resist the base attempts of the Federalists to dictate what the people's Representatives shall or shall not do.

But the result of the vote on Monday, the officials were more successful in the than in the House.

Little of this county, moved its indepositionment, and the motion was carried the casting vote of the President. The reason was in the lobby that the anxiety, that when the vote was announced did not restrain his joy, but burst forth applause, threw up his hat, and indulged

SUBSCRIPTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—Mr. W. Vestal, one of our North Carolina writers, has been ejected from employment as common school teacher in Alamance county, North Carolina, in consequence of his Anti-slavery views. It seems that the local board of trustees refused to employ him, in order to retain him, but they were overruled by the General Board of the county. It thus appears that the non-slaveholding whites of the county cannot employ such teachers for their own schools as prefer without the consent and

tion of the slaveholding class in other
rholders, who are in no wise interested.
freemen of that region should be wise
udent in the expression of their views,
de their time. The future is theirs. The
and western portions of the State must
ually and at no very distant period be
be abode of white freemen. It is a fact,
region, adapted to farming and manu-
ing, and possesses rich mines of coal and
The slaveholder, with his slaves, are
place in a country which should be ded-
to Freedom.

EDMOND OF SPEECH IN VIRGINIA.—Mr. CRAW-
ford, quiet, and respectable citizen of Vir-

residing near Alexandria, has been com-
to leave the State to escape the heavy
es of the barbarous slave code, annexed
circulation of Anti-Slavery writings.

TH OF JUDGE BLACKFORD.—Judge Black-
f of the Court of Claims, died in this city
31st ultimo, aged 73 years. He was ap-
to the position he held in 1853, by
ent Pierce. His home was in Indiana,

